

VOL. XLIII. No. 13,398.

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

THE SUEZ CANAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.

OVERTURES TO M. DE LESSEPS—BUSINESS IN THE COMMONS—SOCIAL TOPICS.

LONDON, July 21.—The agitation against the Suez negotiations has considerably lessened. Though the fury and resentment have greatly lessened, still it is doubtful whether the Government can attempt to carry out the project. It is believed that they will not attempt to carry out the project unless Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's overtures to M. De Lesseps result in more favorable financial conditions. The Government refrain from deciding upon their future action till Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's return. They will announce the result on Monday. If, as is now expected, M. De Lesseps declines the concessions, the Government will abandon the scheme.

In view of M. De Lesseps's refusal two projects are already in the air. One is to refer the question to a Royal Commission, and thereby minimize Ministerial discredit. The other proposal is to internationalize the canal, England "financing" the arrangement. The chief objection to Mr. Gladstone's project rests on the legal construction of the concessions. The Government view is supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the legal advisers of the Foreign Office, the French lawyers and the legal advisers of the Khedive. All these authorities agree in declaring that M. De Lesseps possesses a monopoly to "canalize" the isthmus. A contrary opinion is held by Horace Davey Underwood and Sir Hardinge Gifford. The general feeling is that the Government were too hasty in admitting M. De Lesseps's monopoly, since when the canal was projected a second waterway was never expected and therefore was unprovided for in the concession. The opposition to the Government's scheme originated among the commercial classes, but the Tories are now taking advantage of it, making the subject a party question. The general feeling of the country is divided, as it was in the case of the Channel Tunnel, but with an equal feeling against the project.

BUSINESS IN THE COMMONS.
The Government have decided to send the Tenants' Compensation bill to the Lords before reporting the final stage of the Corrupt Practices bill. The Commons are doing good work on the Tenants' Compensation bill. Mr. Balfour's amendment limiting the compensation, where the landlord's consent is unobtainable, to the amount of outlay, will discourage good agriculture. It is expected that the Government will endeavor in the report stage to defeat this amendment. Mr. Howard, Mr. Barclay and other sympathizers with the Farmers' Alliance are so annoyed at the moderation of the bill as to declare their intention of renewing the agitation.

MR. BRADLAUGH.
Mr. Bradlaugh's suit against the Sergeant of the House of Commons to prevent him from enforcing exclusion in obedience to the orders of the House is intended to keep the member for Northampton before the country. The case is unlike the last suit, because no offence has been actually committed, as Mr. Bradlaugh's letter only threatened an offence. Mr. Bradlaugh desires a further decision whether Parliament can override statute law.

THE IRISH VOTE PRESENT AND FUTURE.
The Wexford election again produced evidence of Irish dangers in the next Parliament. The rejection with violence of the O'Connor Don, who has the highest standing in character as Catholic, Celt and Liberal, is a significant gauge of Irish feeling against the Government and another proof of the slight prospects of the Liberals in the next general election. If Mr. Parnell secures sixty or seventy solid votes it is feared there will be a legislative deadlock. Feelers have already been thrown out for an understanding between the Tories and Liberals in dealing in future with the Irish vote.

The agrarian outrages in June, deducting threatening letters, were only fourteen.

CHOLERA.
England is the only country that is free from panic on account of the cholera. Twenty medical men have left England for Egypt. The local Government authorities have issued special regulations chiefly relating to the inspection and good "sanitation" of the country as the chief safeguard. The lamentable statements received daily from Egypt show the incapacity of the native Government to grapple with the epidemic. There are pressing demands for the English forcibly to take the administration into their own hands. There are serious quarrels between the English and the Egyptian officials.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
It is believed that Mr. Gladstone overestimated the circumstances of the insult to Consul Pakenham. The ill-feeling between Admiral Piere and the captain of the Dryad largely induced the Taymouth Castle incident. The pacific utterances of the French Government and M. Waddington's appointment assure a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

SOUTH-AFRICAN TOPICS.
There is no confirmation of the report that Cetewayo has captured Oham. Anarchy worse than ever prevails in Zululand. The Government are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Transvaal agents, and desire to report a new arrangement before the House rises.

SOCIAL TOPICS.
The London season has been short but brilliant, and the town is now rapidly emptying. The Queen remains at Windsor, and seriously feels the Princess Beatrice's departure for a Continental watering-place for the benefit of her rheumatism.

There is no truth in the statement that Mrs. Lowell presided at the bar and mixed American drinks at the brilliant fete at Kensington in behalf of the English church in Berlin. Mrs. Lowell was not even present.

THE RIFLE MATCH.
Much interest attaches to the contest between the marksmen of England and America at Wimbledon. There was intense excitement over the result of the first stage of the contest last night, when the Americans won by 8 points. The match concludes to-night. The Americans experience a flattering reception at the hands of the immense crowds that watch the struggle to-day.

MUSICAL.
The Italian opera season concludes this week.

Patti's next appearance will be in America. It is understood that the Gye-Mapleson arrangement is virtually terminated so far as regards England, owing to the impossibility of making sufficient profits.

"Virginia and Paul," by Solomon and Stephens, is at the Gaiety Theatre. Lillian Russell, taking the leading part, made a successful debut. She wore a flaming brooch of brilliants, showing distinctly the word "Ned." This open confirmation of current gossip is not calculated to prove an advantage to Miss Russell in overcoming the insular prejudices of the middle-class English.

SARAH BERNHARDT.
The French plays were a failure till Bernhardt's arrival, after which hundreds were turned away. As evidence of Bernhardt's energy, she played nine times last week. She played twice on Saturday, and that midnight appeared in a stage play at the New Club, lately Evans's, Covent Garden, where the performance ran on to the small hours of Sunday morning. Five hours later she started for Boulogne and played at Boulogne Sunday night. Arrangements have already been made with Judic and Bernhardt at the Gaiety next year.

THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED DEATHS AT CAIRO.
LONDON, July 21.—The Cairo correspondent of The Central News says that the actual number of deaths during the last twenty-four hours was nearly 600, and that the official figures underestimate the number of fatalities.

CAIRO, July 21.—The cholera in which the victims of cholera are buried here are covered with only a few inches of earth. The Minister of the Interior declines to interfere to compel a safer interment of the bodies.

Queen Victoria telegraphed to Cairo to-day for information in regard to the health of the British troops. She has received an answer that all are well. There are several cases of cholera at Ismailia.

RELIEF COMMITTEES AT ALEXANDRIA.
ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—There were seven deaths from cholera at Damietta yesterday, twenty-three at Mansurah, fourteen at Choubat, twelve at Samanoud, forty-four at Chirib, 28 at Ghizeh, 146 at Cairo and twenty-six at eight small villages.

The number of poor and infirm persons who are being maintained at Damietta at the expense of the State is rapidly increasing. Relief committees are being formed.

The European Volunteer Committee has discovered that a canal which supplies a crowded quarter of the city with drinking water communicates in the native cemetery with a place used for washing corpses.

Quarantine has been abolished throughout Egypt except at the port of the province of Fayoum, where it is maintained at the request of Sir Edward Mallet, the British Consul-General. A revised list of the deaths at Cairo yesterday gives the number at 242. Among the victims were two Europeans.

TRIALS AND RIGHTS OF JEWS.

WITNESSES THREATENED IN HUNGARY.

LONDON, July 21.—In the trial of the Jewess Nigvianaga, Hungary, Julia Vamoss and the coachman, Hatzlowsky, withdrew their evidence, which was favorable to the prisoners. They admitted that they had been threatened with death by the populace. They will be prosecuted for perjury.

A RUSSIAN CIVIL RIGHT COMMISSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—A member of the Commission of Inquiry has been sent to Germany, France and England for the purpose of obtaining an exact report concerning the civil rights of the Jews in those countries.

MEXICAN DEBT QUESTIONS.

THE LONDON AGREEMENT NOT SIGNED.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21.—It is reported on good authority that the English debt has not been settled, and that the President has not authorized the official signing of the agreement made at London. The Government and the Bondholders' Committee are still trying to have the agreement made to conform to the authorization granted by Congress. It is asserted that the committee made the matter will be submitted to Congress next September.

It is reported that the Egyptian Bank at Paris has offered to place a loan of \$15,000,000 for the Mexican Government.

The Government has authorized the operation of 160 miles of the Mexican Central Railroad from Culhuacan south to Jimenez.

SOUTH AMERICAN TOPICS.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS IN COLOMBIA.

VIENNA CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE. PANAMA, July 21, via Galveston.—President Olayo, of the United States of Colombia, recently presented a long message to Congress.

The President demands that a bank be fixed by law upon which, without waiting for the authorization of Congress, arrangements can be effected in Europe for the acknowledgment and payment by the canal and railroad companies of the credits held against them for indemnity due the Government on contracts for concessions. He suggests that the House give a vote of confidence in the Executive. Negotiations are in progress for a loan of \$1,000,000 from the National Bank at a discount of 5 per cent, \$500,000 of which will be used for the payment of interest on the foreign debt, now overdue, under the agreement of acceptance of the loan to be paid immediately, and \$500,000 for the purchase of equipment for the schools, clothing and armament for the troops, and for the construction of the railroad from Bogota to Magdalena.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE AND ANAM.

PARIS, July 21.—M. Challeml-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying in the Senate to a question by the Duke de Broglie (Orleanist), said that France had not declared war against Anam. There was no thought as yet of establishing a blockade in Anam waters, but France would certainly do so if any other Power should supply Anam with arms and ammunition. The Tu-Duc had not declared war against France, on the contrary he had avowed respect for the existing treaties between France and Anam. M. Challeml-Lacour believed it to be untrue that the Tu-Duc had asked assistance of China. France, he said, had told the Tu-Duc that she intended to have her settlement in Tonquin respected, and that she would prevent bands of Chinese and Annamites from committing outrages on French subjects.

MR. MACKONCHIE'S PUNISHMENT.

LONDON, July 21.—Lord Penzance, Dean of the Court of Arches, has sentenced the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie, the well-known ritualist, to deprivation of his ecclesiastical preferment, with costs.

M. CHALENTON SENTENCED.

PARIS, July 21.—M. Chalenton, who murdered his wife on account of her connection with the case of Mile. Fidella de Monasterie, who was abducted by her brother at the instance of her mother, has been found guilty by the Seine Assize of assault with intent to do grievous harm and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

THE CANAL AGREEMENT MODIFIED.

PARIS, July 21.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson has left here for London. He had an audience with M. de Lesseps last evening relative to the Suez Canal agreement, which, it is understood, has been modified.

FOREIGN NOTES.

MADRID, July 21.—The Senate has ratified the treaty of commerce between Spain and Germany.

LONDON, July 21.—Five more corpses of victims of the steamer Daphne disaster at Glasgow have been recovered.

ered, making the number of bodies so far found 123. According to a corrected list of the victims, only one body is now missing.

PARIS, July 21.—A gentleman has been found insensible in a first-class railway carriage between Paris and Lyons. He had been stabbed in several places and robbed. His assailant escaped.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO.

Route	Flour.	Grain.	Provisions.	Total.	Per Cent.
Michigan Central	334	920	2,170	3,424	13.9
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	494	3,330	1,535	5,359	21.4
Illinois and St. Louis	412	1,514	1,914	3,840	15.6
Pittsburgh	351	1,506	2,414	4,271	17.4
Baltimore and Ohio	271	1,000	1,400	2,671	10.7
Chicago and St. Paul	130	305	1,730	2,265	9.3
Baltimore and Ohio	120	1,112	213	1,445	5.9
Chicago and Atlantic	316	1,839	702	2,857	12.2
Total	2,184	10,300	11,330	24,600	100.0

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Officials of both the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies give emphatic denial to the reports that have been received in regard to the purchase of the Packer interest in the stock of the former company by either the Vanderburgh or the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Secretary Farnsworth, of the Lehigh Valley, strongly expresses his disbelief in the reports that have been received on the subject of the purchase between Messrs. Gowen and Packer.

BOSTON, July 21.—The Railroad Commissioners have declined to grant the petition of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company to allow it to run a Sunday train through Boston County, on the ground that it has not been shown in public hearing that public necessity and convenience required it.

CONDITION OF THE IRON TRADE.

SUSPENSION OF WORK GENERAL—ITS EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

TROY, N. Y., July 21.—The general manager of a leading iron company of this city says the suspension of work during July has been pretty general throughout the country, and has temporarily improved the condition of the market.

This improvement, while it keeps the market steady, does not advance prices. The general outlook is not encouraging for the future. The demand for iron is not so great as it was last year, and the supply is in excess of the demand.

The price of iron is \$12 a ton below last year's price, while the cost of production is about the same. The price of coal keeps up the cost of nearly all the materials entering into the manufacture is as high as last year, with the exception of iron ore. We do not anticipate any unusual change this summer.

UNION IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A PLAN FOR ITS REORGANIZATION LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A plan for the reorganization of the Union Iron and Steel Company has been formulated for the consideration of the stockholders. The company owns large mills at and in the vicinity of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and other property, valued altogether at \$3,000,000. The plan for reorganization contemplates the issue of 7 per cent cumulative stock of \$4,000,000, \$3,000,000 of it being preferred and \$1,000,000 common. The preferred issue is to be used in wiping out the old company's liabilities, amounting to \$2,500,000. If the creditors assent to this plan by August 1, it will be put in operation at once. From negotiations already carried out it appears likely that the plan will be adopted.

A VACANCY IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The first vacancy in the department occurring since the new Civil Service rules went into operation is in the Adjutant-General's office and was created by the death of a clerk receiving a \$1,200 salary.

It is probable that the Secretary of War will promote a clerk from a lower grade to fill the vacancy, and call upon the Civil Service Commission to supply a clerk for the lower grade. The Commission has not yet prepared any rules to govern examinations for promotions, and until such rules are adopted the discretion is left with the heads of the several departments, whether to fill vacancies in the higher grades from persons already in the service or to call upon the commission to certify names for appointment to those grades.

Commissioner Eaton said to an Associated Press reporter last night that he did not think any difficulty would arise from the application of the new rules to the heads of the departments pending the perfection of the Commission's plans for examination for promotion.

A FIREMAN KILLED BY A COLLISION.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—A south-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad came in collision while coming into this city this morning, with a fast freight train. Both engines were wrecked. The tender of the passenger train telescoped the baggage car, and one freight car was demolished.

Gabriel Logan, fireman of the passenger engine, was killed and D. H. Foster, the engineer, was severely injured. There were no other casualties. The cause of the accident was a mistake made by the operator at Warrior Station north of the city.

THE FLORIDA SHIP-CANAL.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 21.—General Stone, chief engineer of the Florida Ship Canal, in an interview to-day said that the work on the survey is finished and that his report will be ready early in August. He announces the canal feasible and says that the engineering problems involved are simple. The obstacles to be overcome are fewer than were expected. The water-shed can be crossed at a lower elevation than the highest point of the canal. Salt-factory chimneys have been found both on the Atlantic and the Gulf coasts. The estimates are not completed, but will be reasonable.

ENJOINED FROM USING A TRADEMARK.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Judge Arnold to-day laid an injunction against an injunction against the Rogers Manufacturing Company of this city, enjoining them from the use of the word "Rogers" upon silver-plated ware. The suit was brought at the instance of the William Rogers Silver-Plate Company, which was organized in Connecticut in 1848.

LAUNCH OF THE YACHT VIKING.

CHESTER, Penn., July 21.—The iron yacht Viking, 135 feet long, 20½ feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold, was launched at Roach's shipyard this afternoon, was launched at Roach's shipyard this afternoon, was launched at Roach's shipyard this afternoon.

A STRIKE AMONG IRON-WORKERS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—Four hundred and fifty employees of the Birmingham rolling mill went on strike to-day against the reduction of wages to Pittsburgh prices. They also announced a strike of the puddlers at the Birmingham Iron Works.

ACTION OF SENATOR BLAIR.

CONCORD, N. H., July 21.—Senator Blair started for New York this morning to summon the Labor committee of the XLVIII Congress together for the consideration of the strike.

USING HIS TEETH FOR A BAD PURPOSE.

Justice White issued a warrant on Friday for the arrest of a negro ex-convict, named David Williams, for hawking with his teeth the arm of Annie Bonty, with whom he lives. Officer Halpin, who was told by the negro three times on the arms. With the assistance of three other officers Williams was finally subdued and was locked up. In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, the prisoner was held in \$1,500 bail for the return of the officer and \$500 bail for the amount upon the woman, Williams, who is about twenty-nine years of age, has already served a term of imprisonment for slashing the woman's face with a razor.

ESCAPE OF A THIEF FROM PRISON.

John Buff, a professional thief, was arrested on Friday night and taken to the Oakland Avenue Police Station, Jersey City. While in the corridor awaiting arraignment yesterday morning, he climbed over the pointed iron guards of the window to the lodgers' room above. He then clambered to the roof, dropped from there into a yard in the rear, and escaped.

THE BRITISH TEAM WINS.

A VICTORY BY FORTY-FIVE POINTS.

THE AMERICANS AGAIN EXCEPT AT THE LAST TWO RANGES—DEFEAT GRACEFULLY TAKEN.

WIMBLEDON, July 21.—In the International Rifle Match to-day the British riflemen had a lead of 53 points, which gave them the victory by 45 points, the score for the two days being as follows: Americans 1,906, British 1,851.

In the morning there were few spectators present but in the afternoon, after the sky had begun to clear, visitors came upon the grounds rapidly.

Until about noon it rained heavily, stopping only for a short time about 11:30 a. m., and the camp-ground was covered with pools of water. At noon the sun came out brightly, but half an hour later a heavy thunder-storm prevailed.

The Americans appeared on the grounds at 10:30 a. m., confident of success. At 11:45 a. m., although rain was still falling, the match was opened at the 800-yard range. The wind was moderate then and was blowing from the targets.

FIRING AT THE 800-YARD RANGE.

Major Young, of the British team, fired the first shot and made a "maggie." His second, fourth and fifth shots were bull-eyes, and his total score was 28. At the sixteenth shot the scoring of the teams was even, and both sides seemed to have secured the proper elevation. The best scores for the British team were made by Private Wattlesworth (32), Sergeant Dols (32), Quartermaster Gouldsmith (31), Corporal Bates (29), Major Young (28) and Captain Gould (28). Private McVittie and Lowe missed in their first shots, and Major Pearson's sixth shot was a miss. The team made 29 bull-eyes and a total score of 330.

The shooting of the Americans was excellent. Private Smith shot first, making bull-eyes on his fifth and sixth shots, and a total of 27. The best scores for the Americans were made by Dr. Scott (33), Lieutenant Scott (32), Private Bull (31), Sergeant Van Hensen (30) and Private Pollard (29). The team made 33 bull-eyes and a total score of 340, or 10 more than the British.

The aggregate scores at the close of the firing at the 800-yard range were: Americans, 1,421; British, 1,400.

THE SCORES AT THE 900-YARD RANGE.

The firing at the 900-yard range resulted in 297 points for the British team and 263 for the American. The best shots for the British team were made by McVittie (30), Gibbs (29), Bates (28), Gould (28), Gouldsmith (27) and Wattlesworth (27). The team made 21 bull-eyes and 5 misses, Pearce, Lowe, Dols and Humphrey each missing on their first shots. The best scores for the Americans were made by Dr. Scott (28), Hinman (26), Dolan (26), Van Hensen (24) and Pollard (23). The team made 21 bull-eyes and 11 blanks. No one made a miss on his first shot, but Lieutenant Scott and Smith made misses on their second shots. During the firing at this range the wind continued to blow from the targets.

The aggregate scores at the close of the firing at the 900-yard range were: British 1,697, Americans 1,657. Smith challenged the decision as to his fourth shot, which was counted as a miss, but the decision was confirmed.

THE BRITISH 45 AHEAD AT THE END.

At the 1,000-yard range the British team scored 254 points and the Americans 219, the aggregate scores being as follows: British 1,951, Americans 1,876. During the firing at this range the rain was again falling heavily, and the shooting on both sides was poor. The best scores for the British team were made by Pearce (29), Gibbs (28), Wattlesworth (27) and Humphrey (24). The British team made 23 bull-eyes and 17 misses. Major Young made misses on his first, second, third and fifth shots, and Pary and Dols also missed on their first shots.

The best scores for the Americans were made by Brown (28), Dr. Scott (22) and Van Hensen (20). The team made 12 bull-eyes and 21 misses. Smith and Jolner each made 3 misses.

THE AMERICANS TAKE THEIR DEFEAT GRACEFULLY.
Upon the conclusion of the match the crowd broke through the ropes. After returning from the range the Americans dressed in full uniform preparatory to being received by the Duchess of Teck, who was giving away the prizes. The Americans marched into the enclosure in military order. Lord Brownlow invited them to take a position on the principal platform which was reserved for State visitors. The sun was shining brightly. The Duchess of Teck shook hands with each of the Americans.

Earl Brownlow, in a short speech, thanked the Americans for coming to England and said he hoped that the bonds of affection would be maintained between England and the great country the Americans represented. His remarks were greeted with great cheering.

Colonel Howard returned thanks on behalf of the American Team. He said the Americans hoped to take their beating gracefully. They had backbone enough left to join in cheering the British Team and nation.

The crowd then dispersed. Many officials shook hands warmly with the Americans.

The British riflemen attribute the fact of their being so far behind early to-day to their not having rested enough, as they had been firing with all sorts of rifles at the various ranges up to the day previous to this match.

TABULAR RECORD OF THE CONTEST.

In the appended tables the record of the match is summarized in a manner that places the result as well as the progress of the shooting through the different ranges before the eye at a glance. As a sequel to the tables published yesterday in THE TRIBUNE the individual scores made by the members of the two teams in the second stage of the contest are shown, and to them are added recapitulations of the work of the men in the whole match, and the records of the teams. The columns in the team tables devoted to the lead gained by either team over its opponent at each range, and the final column of averages, tell the story of the first successes of the Americans, the way and wherefore of their subsequent defeat. In the tables of individual recapitulation the order of the names is the order of excellence of the men in their respective teams on the final shooting. In the individual scores a similar arrangement is followed with reference to yesterday's shooting. In cases of ties, in the totals precedence is given under Wimbledon and Creedmore rules to the marksmen whose record was best at the longest range or longest stage.

INDIVIDUAL SCORES—BRITISH.

1. Pri. Wattlesworth	800 yds.	900 yds.	1,000 yds.	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	700 yds.	800 yds.	900 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
1. Pri. Wattlesworth	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	330
2. Private Gibbs, 1st	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	330
3. Corp. C. J. Pary	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	330
4. Quartermaster Gouldsmith	31	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	310
5. Corp. H. Bates	29	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	290
6. Ser. John W. Dols	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	330
7. Pri. "Hab" McVittie	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	270
8. Capt. T. J. Gould	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	270
9. Maj. G. B. Pearce	28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	260
10. Maj. A. P. Humphrey	28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	260
11. Private Lowe	28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	260
12. Middlesex	28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	260

1. Pri. Wattlesworth, 800 yds. 32, 900 yds. 28, 1,000 yds. 28, 200 yds. 28, 300 yds. 28, 400 yds. 28, 500 yds. 28, 600 yds. 28, 700 yds. 28, 800 yds. 28, 900 yds. 28, 1,000 yds. 28, Total. 330.

RECAPITULATION—BRITISH.

Name.	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	Total.	Average.			
Wattlesworth.....	32	32	30	34	32	27	80	14	
Gibbs.....	25	33	34	32	27	29	28	84	14
Ferry.....	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	128	32
Bates.....	29	33	30	32	29	28	20	77	14
Gouldsmith.....	31	31	27	27	31	27	22	80	14
Geddy.....	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	128	32
McVittie.....	31	31	29	33	34	30	27	74	14
Pearce.....	27	23	30	30	22	26	21	69	14
Geddy.....	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	128	32
Low.....	28	33	34	30	24	23	16	62	14
Humphrey.....	26	28	30	28	27	13	24	64	14